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NSC BRIEFING

7 December 1954

SITUATION IN VIETNAM

- I. Viet Minh has greatly increased military strength since takeover in North, but economic base is shaky.
 - A. Maintenance of large army (350,000) puts heavy strain on overall economy.
 - B. This year's partial failure of both rice crops in Tonkin--a deficit area to begin with--is most serious problem.
 - C. Calculated that in *55 Viet Minh will need 400,000 tons of rice more than can be grown locally.

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II. Withdrawal of French and many wealthy Viets from north has thrown employees of these groups out of work and greatly reduced purchases of goods and services;

Hanoi prices rising while Viet Minh currency selling for less than official rate.

State Department review completed

- A. Moreover, Viet Minh foreign exchange holdings and earning power small; streamous program to restore routes to China probably has commercial as well as military motive.
- B. Viet Minh also needs technical advice to cope with greater economic tasks following cease-fire.
- C. Although propaganda assures French that Viet Minh welcomes their assistance, it apparently willing dispense with French help despite immediate hardships.
- III. Emphasis will apparently be placed on technical advice from Orbit countries.
 - A. Soviet and Chinese advisory personnel already present; some 70 Poles--presumably technicians--also in Hanoi; Czech and E. German governments planning to send missions.
 - B. Viet Minh has also asked Orbit for diplomatic advisers.
 - C. In addition, many Viet Minh receiving training in USSR and China.
 - D. Viet Minh frankly admits existence of serious economic problems, but tells people to emulate peoples of China and USSR who suffered long before obtaining the "benefits" of "peoples democracy."

- IV. While South enjoys greater prosperity, situation remains unstable because of political disunity, friction within military organization and vagaries of French.
 - A. Rice and rubber exports, plus French and American spending, are basis of relative prosperity in South Vietnam.
 - B. Although obstreperous Hinh has been fired, recent local armed clashes between various factions foreshadow continuing disunity.
 - 1. Army arrested leader of Cao Dai group
 which attacked army post; violently proDiem elements in army reported to have
 seized control of garrison northeast of
 Saigon; flight between Hoa Hao and Cao Dai
 units
 - v. Meanwhile, French still not reconciled to consolidation of bona fide nationalist government under Diem and consequent expansion of US, diminution French influence.
 - A. They now threatening to withdraw troops from Vietnam unless Diem government expelled or "reorganized."
 - B. French official told Ambassador Dillon in Paris
 that unless "strong and stable" government set up
 by 15 January, French must pull out.
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- C. Said decision had to be made by then in order to evacuate 300-400,000 civilians, in addition to troops, well in advance of scheduled elections.
- D. Civilian evacuees include French families and those Vietnamese compromised by pro-French attitude or who want to be evacuated.
- E. Prench threats to drop South Vietnam situation in Wallap will probably become increasingly frequent.